IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the following paragraphs of the specification that are idenified by page and line number of the submitted application as follows:

Page 6, line 24 – page 7, line 8

FIG. 2D illustrates an exemplary perspective view of a sidewall 210D with a groove 240D formed in an outer edge 295D that travels horizontally along the sidewall 242D, then turns and travels vertically 244D, then turns and travels horizontally back 260D toward the outer edge 295D, ending with a angled portion 270D. This embodiment, allows a supply section to be inserted in a base section ~~200D~~ for areas that have limited clearance. The supply section is inserted in the groove 240D at the outer edge 295D and progresses backwards through the horizontal portion 242D until it reaches the vertical portion 244D at which point it is slid down into place in the base section ~~200D~~. When it is desired to extract the supply section from the base section ~~200D~~, the supply section slides along the horizontal portion 260D and then to the angled portion 270D at which point the supply section tilts downwards to provide a topical view and access (as previously described). It should be noted that the groove 240D could be competently through the sidewall 210D or could be in an interior surface of the sidewall 210D (with or without the perpendicular extensions discussed with respect to FIG. 2C). The sidewall 210D allows the supply section to be inserted at a lower height (e.g., height of groove 240D at the outer edge 295D) thus requiring less clearance.

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Accordingly, the compartments 350 may be permanent, removable, adjustable or some combination thereof. According to one embodiment, dividers ~~370~~ may be used to further divide the compartments 350. The dividers ~~370~~ are preferably removable pieces that can divide the compartments 350 into sub-compartments. FIG. 3B illustrates an exemplary front view of a supply section 300B having 4 compartments. As illustrated, the compartments are not of equal size. The supply section 300B also includes dividers for segregating the compartments into sub-compartments. The dividers are preferably movable within the compartments so as to be able to

customize the supply section 300B. For example, within a compartment you may want to segregate toothbrushes, makeup, screws, or pencils/pens. The dividers may be substantially the same size as the width and/or length of the compartments (or slightly smaller) so that they fit snug in the compartments. The dividers may include a lip on the top edge that rests on an upper edge of the walls of the compartments.

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FIG 4B illustrates an exemplary side view of the tilting organizer 400 with the supply section 420 (420A, 420B, 420C) tilted at each of the various compartments 480 by having the arm 470 (470A, 470B, 470C) and disk 475 (475A, 475B, 475C) in the appropriate upward slopping portion 460 (460A, 460B, 460C). Each of the various possible tilting positions is indicated by a separate letter. For example, when the arm 470A is in sloping portion 460A the supply section 420A is tilted as illustrated. As one skilled in the art would recognize, the tilting organizer 400 could be modified in numerous ways without departing from the scope of this embodiment.

Page 11, line 14 – page 12, line 2

FIGs. 6A and 6B illustrate an exemplary tilting organizer 600. FIG. 6A illustrates an exemplary perspective view of the tilting organizer 600. The tilting organizer 600 includes a base section 610 and a supply section 620. The base section 610 includes a vertical channel 630 starting at a top edge of a sidewall and extending down the sidewall. The vertical channel 630 connects to a horizontal channel 640 that extends forward from the vertical channel 630. The horizontal channel 640 connects to an upward slopping portion 650. The upward sloping 650 portion has a plurality of fingers 660 extending downward therefrom. The supply section 620 includes compartments 680 and an arm (e.g., a rod) 670 formed in a sidewall thereof. The base section 610 and the supply section 620 become movably connected to one another by engaging the arm 670 and the groove (vertical channel 630, horizontal channel 640, upward sloping channel 650 and fingers 660). Engaging the arm 670 with the different fingers 660 causes the supply section to be tilted forward at different angles ~~angels~~.

FIG. 6B illustrates an exemplary side view of the tilting organizer 600 with the supply section 620 (620A, 620B, 620C) tilted at various angles ~~angels~~ as the arm 670 (670A, 670B,

670C) is inserted in each of the different fingers 660 (660A, 660B, 660C). Each of the various possible tilting positions is indicated by a separate letter. For example, when the arm 670A is in the finger 660A the supply section 620A is tilted as illustrated. As one skilled in the art would recognize, the tilting organizer 600 could be modified in numerous ways without departing from the scope of this embodiment. For example, the upward sloping channel could be a vertically upward channel and the fingers could extend perpendicularly (horizontal) therefrom.

Page 14, lines 13-21

The tilting organizer may be connected to a surface by a temporary means, such as VELCRO® ~~Velcro~~, magnets or straps. Alternatively, the tilting organizer may be connected via a permanent means, such as screws, nails and glue. If screws and/or nails are to be used to connect the base section to a surface, holes may be formed in the base section. The holes may be formed as part of the fabrication of the base section or may be formed (e.g., drilled) after fabrication of the base section. The tilting organizer may be connected to the surface by connecting the floor and/or the backwall of the base section to the surface and/or surfaces. According to one embodiment, the tilting organizer may not have a base section and the supply section may connect directly to the connecting surface(s).